

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 4/27/75

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (175-138) (C)

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES, 2/7/75,
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
(OO: NY)

ReNYairtel, dated 2/11/75, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four
copies of a LHM pertaining to captioned title,

ENCLOSURE

REC-31

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
1 - New York

JJS:crf
(3)

17 MAY 2 1975



17
168
5/8/75
DCH

44

MAY 08 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 14, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Threat Against The
Vice President Of
The United States,
February 7, 1975,
New York City

On February 7, 1975, the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) Intelligence Unit, advised the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that a [REDACTED] of the New York Post Newspaper stated that the Post had received a letter which related that the testimonial dinner for Vice President Nelson Rockefeller at the Waldorf Astoria on February 13, 1975, be cancelled or it will be bombed. b7c

Special Agents [REDACTED] United States (US) Secret Service (USSS), was apprised of this threat, whereupon he stated that USSS were in custody of a letter addressed to [REDACTED] New York City, which contained a similar type threat. b7c

Both of these letters contained Anti-Rockefeller, Anti-Capitolistic Rhetoric. These letters were signed with the following salutation:

"We are resisting!

"The People Want Liberation!

"Venceremos!

"Red Warriors"

Subsequently, additional similar letters were received which were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory. The result of the Laboratory report is set forth as follows:

175-283-5
ENCLOSURE



REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, New York (175-138)

February 19, 1975

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO. D-750214016 PW

Re: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT
OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975;
NYC

Specimens received 2/13/75

- Qc1 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 0 3 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE NEWS DESK N.Y. POST 210 SOUTH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y."
- Qc2 Photocopy of first page of accompanying two-page hand printed letter beginning "ROCKEFELLER - ENEMY OF THE..."
- Qc3 Photocopy of second page beginning "mental hospitals,..."
- Qc4 Photocopy of envelope bearing the hand printed address "The News Desk Daily News Newspaper 220 E 42 Street New York, N.Y."
- Qc5 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of the People..."
- Qc6 Photocopy of second page beginning "the so called energy..."
- Qc7 Photocopy of third page beginning "Atrica. As Vice..." and signed "Red Warriors"
- Qc8 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 6 FEB 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE CAPTAINS ROOM GRAND BALLROOM 3rd FLOOR WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL E50th St., & Park Avenue New York, N.Y."
- Qc9 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of The..."

Qc10 Photocopy of second page beginning "As governor of..."

Qc11 Photocopy of third page beginning "People all over the..." and signed "Red Warriors"

ALSO SUBMITTED: Photocopies of three envelopes and four letters

Result of examination:

Specimens Qc1 through Qc11 and the "ALSO SUBMITTED" material were searched through the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Representative copies have been added to that file.

The submitted evidence is retained.

Airtel

8/20/76

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Ash
1 - Mr. Cochran
1 - Mr. Leavitt
(Atten: Mr. Maurice)
1 - Mr. Burton

UNSUBS

**PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
OO: LOS ANGELES**

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of a letter received at FBI Headquarters. The letter, addressed to Director Kelley, is postmarked 8/9/76, at San Bernardino, California, and contains information regarding plans to kill captioned individuals.

A copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent [REDACTED] of the United States Secret Service on 8/12/76.

The original letter and envelope are being furnished to the Laboratory and Identification Divisions for examination.

Enclosures - 2

LSB:cak (5)

Cak

ST-120

2 SEE NOTES PAGE TWO

5 AUG 23 1976

MAILED 12
AUG 20 1976
FBI

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Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
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Director _____

33 SEP 10 1976

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI/DO

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c + b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-440-1 ENCL PGS 1 & 2

XXXXXX
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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: **SAC, LOS ANGELES**

September 2, 1976

From: **Director, FBI**

FBI FILE NO.

175-440

UNSUBS, aka [REDACTED]

LAB. NO.

D-760824010 LF

Re: **PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -
VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY -
VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT 001 LOS ANGELES**

Examination requested by: **Bureau**

Reference: **Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 8/20/76**

Examination requested: **Document - Fingerprint**

Remarks:

**You will be separately advised regarding the
results of the latent fingerprint examination and the
disposition of the submitted evidence.**

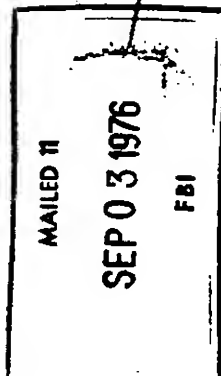
Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

dlp
WLN/dlp* (4)

ST-117

REC-90

SEP 8 1976



ENCLOSURE
ENC. BEHIND

**DO NOT INCLUDE ADMINISTRATIVE
PAGE (S) INFORMATION IN
INVESTIGATIVE REPORT**

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

58 SEP 20 1976

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b7c

FBI/DOJ

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

September 2, 1976

INSURE [REDACTED]

b7c
FBI FILE NO. 44-

LAB. NO.

D-760824010 LF

Re: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -
VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY -
VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Specimens received 8/23/76

Q1 White envelope addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley,
F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "8-8-76 [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED]" and ending "...could be with
DEM."

Result of examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were searched in the
Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identifica-
tion. Copies will be added thereto.

Specimens Q1 and Q2 contain no watermarks.
Specimens Q1 and Q2 contain indented notations, the
legible portions thereof emanating from the original
text appearing on specimens Q1 and Q2.

The submitted material is temporarily retained.
Photographs have been made.

RECORDED
8/25/76
dlp*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO X LAB FILE
LATENTS

8/23/76

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

FBI FILE NO.

175-440-2

UNSUBS, aka [REDACTED]

LAB. NO.

D-760824010 LF

Re: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -
VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY -
VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDNET;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT OO: LOS ANGELES

YOUR NO.

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

[REDACTED] Bureau

Reference:

[REDACTED] Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

8/23/76

Q1 White envelope postmarked "San Bernardino, Ca
9:24 PM 9 AUG 1976" addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley,
F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "8-8-76 MR
[REDACTED]..." and ending "...could be with
DEM."

C.F.E. neg ALF added
Q. Q. no works. Same id as Q. C. the
leg portion differs from orig. Q. C.
Temp. Albin. Ple
- if able to be a duplicate.

Q₁ - white envelope

4.20 x 9.40

No watermark

Indented writing - Photos enclosed of indented writing (from Q₂)

Stamp torn from booklet for counter sales

Q₂ - Yellow sheet of ruled paper

8.49 x 13.20

No watermark

Indented writing - Unable to decipher

Searched AIF *PR* *no ident*

Ca
Washington D.C.

Handwriting III A hate

Handprinting - Mixture - hate
Upper Case

V.I.P.

FORD

no ident

Carter

Rockefeller

Kelley

Airtel

8/20/76

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

UNSUBS, aka

1 - Mr. Ash
1 - Mr. Cochran
1 - Mr. Leavitt
(Attn: Mr. Maurice)
1 - Mr. Burton

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
OO: LOS ANGELES

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of a letter received at FBI Headquarters. The letter, addressed to Director Kelley, is postmarked 8/9/76, at San Bernardino, California, and contains information regarding plans to kill captioned individuals.

A copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent [REDACTED] of the United States Secret Service on 8/12/76.

The original letter and envelope are being furnished to the Laboratory and Identification Divisions for examination.

Enclosures - 2

LSB:cak (5) 10 38 AM '76 SEE NOTES PAGE TWO

FBI - LABORATORY
REC'D

LABORATORY
FBI

REC'D 2 01 PM '76

PHOTOGRAPHED

AUG 24 1976

Q1 - White envelope postmarked "SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF. 8/9/76 PM 9 AUG 1976" addressed to "Mr. G. H. Kelley, F.B.I. Washington 25, D. C."

Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "8-1-76" and ending "... could be with [REDACTED]"

Indexab Files

Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles

RE: UNSUBS; aka [REDACTED] b7c

Bureau indices contain numerous references to the Fruit of Islam, which is characterized as an all male military group to which instruction in Judo and Karate is given and which has as its mission security of officials, membership and property of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and enforcing discipline in the NOI.

Based on descriptive data available, no references could be located identifiable with [REDACTED] b7c

Bureau file 25-330971, captioned Nation of Islam, RM-NOI, OO: Chicago, Los Angeles file 157-5902, contains Los Angeles report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/15/76, which, on page four advised in part, "Mosque 27 A is located at 5606 South Broadway, Los Angeles, with [REDACTED] as minister." b7c

Los Angeles through file review, investigation at 5606 South Broadway, DMV records and other logical investigation, attempt to identify subjects and determine if a threat to captioned individuals exists.

Submit results of investigation in LHM.

NOTE TO FBI LABORATORY: Check enclosed letter through anonymous letter file and conduct other logical investigation to determine identity of writer.

NOTE TO IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION: Examine the enclosed letter for latent fingerprints to be compared with any suspects developed

NOTE: Letter to Director Kelley, postmarked at San Bernardino, California, alleged knowledge of plot to kill President Ford, Vice-President Rockefeller, Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, and FBI Director Kelley. This transmits original letter to Laboratory and Latent Fingerprint Section and instructs Los Angeles to conduct investigation to identify subjects.

RECORDED
8/25/76
slp

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LAB FILE
8/25/76

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

b7c
FBI FILE NO.

175-440-2

UNSUBS, aka [redacted]

LAB. NO.

D-760824010 LP

Re: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -
VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY -
VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDNET;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT OO: LOS ANGELES

YOUR NO.

Examination by:

Examination requested by:

San Francisco Bureau

Reference:

San Francisco Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

8/23/76

- Q1 White envelope postmarked "San Bernardino. Ca
924 PM 9 AUG 1976" addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley,
F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."
- Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "5-8-76 MR
[redacted]..." and ending "...could be with
DEN."

b7c

the submitted evidence
LFPS will process and return

LFPS will process and return
the submitted evidence

Specs returned
to control with
LFPS report dated
9/3/76

@ur 8/31

Received by LFPS
8/31

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537



REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO.

175-440-
B-35900

September 3, 1976

TO: SAC, Los Angeles

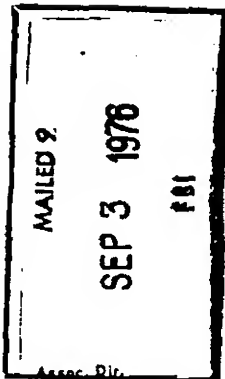
UNSUBS. DATA

RE: ET AL.;
PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM
ET AL.;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

REFERENCE: Buairtel 8/20/76
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Bureau
SPECIMENS: Envelope, Q1
Sheet of paper, Q2

The listed Q specimens are further described in a separate Laboratory report.

No latent prints of value were developed on the specimens, which are enclosed.



Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

Enc. (2)

1 - Office of Congressional Affairs, Room 3658, JEH

JAW:ph

(4) mcm

Clarence M. Kelley, Director

Telephone _____
Director _____

SEP 21 1976

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI/DOJ

RECORDED
8/25/76
dlp*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE
LATENTS

Laboratory Work Sheet

Recorded 8/31/76

11:45 a.m.

cds

Received 8/31/76

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

b7c
FBI FILE NO.

175-4-3

UNSUBS, aka

AL LAB. NO.

D-760824010 LF

Re: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM; ET AL YOUR NO. LC#B-35900

VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -

VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY -

VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;

ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;

CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

OO: LOS ANGELES Noted By:

Examination requested by:

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Bureau

Reference:

~~Sixty-two~~ Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

8/23/76

Q1 White envelope postmarked "San Bernardino. Ca
924 PM 9 AUG 1976" addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley,
F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "5-8-76 MR
[REDACTED]" and ending "...could be with
DEM."

91492 proc I-NIN to let 8/31/76
no lufs proc SN 9/1/76 and no lufs

Spec's (1)

Enc (2)

100-Office of Congressional Affairs, RM 3658, JEH

Examination Completed 9:30 AM

9/1/76

Dictated 9/1/76

time

date

date

Airtel

8/20/76

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

UNSUBS, aka

Relja
1 - Mr. Ash
1 - Mr. Cochran
1 - Mr. Leavitt
(Atten: Mr. Maurice)
1 - Mr. Burton

b7c
PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
OO: LOS ANGELES

100-824010
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b7c
A copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent [REDACTED] of the United States Secret Service on 8/12/76.

The original letter and envelope are being furnished to the Laboratory and Identification Divisions for examination.

Enclosures - 2

LSB:cak (5)

SEE NOTES PAGE TWO

RECEIVED
FBI
F.P.S.

Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles
RE: UNSUBS; aka [REDACTED]

b2c

Bureau indices contain numerous references to the Fruit of Islam, which is characterized as an all male military group to which instruction in Judo and Karate is given and which has as its mission security of officials, membership and property of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and enforcing discipline in the NOI.

Based on descriptive data available, no references could be located identifiable with [REDACTED]

b7c

Bureau file 25-330971, captioned Nation of Islam, EM-NOI, OO: Chicago, Los Angeles file 157-5902, contains Los Angeles report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/15/76, which, on page four advised in part, Mosque 27 A is located at 5606 South Broadway, Los Angeles, with [REDACTED] as minister.

b7c

Los Angeles through file review, investigation at 5301 South Broadway, DMV records and other logical investigation, attempt to identify subjects and determine if a threat to captioned individuals exists.

Submit results of investigation in LHM.

NOTE TO FBI LABORATORY: Check enclosed letter through anonymous letter file and conduct other logical investigation to determine identity of writer.

NOTE TO IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION: Examine the enclosed letter for latent fingerprints to be compared with any suspects developed

NOTE: Letter to Director Kelley, postmarked at San Bernardino, California, alleged knowledge of plot to kill President Ford, Vice-President Rockefeller, Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, and FBI Director Kelley. This transmits original letter to Laboratory and Latent Fingerprint Section and instructs Los Angeles to conduct investigation to identify subjects.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/30/76

FROM : ADIC, LOS ANGELES (175-128) (C) ✓

SUBJECT: UNSUBS, aka
[REDACTED]

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
00: Los Angeles

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 8/20/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letter addressed to Mr. C.M. KELLY, FBI, Washington, D.C.

A review of the Los Angeles files reveals that [REDACTED] Los Angeles file [REDACTED] was a [REDACTED]

A check with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Drivers License Division, through Sacramento, California, reveals that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED]

A further check with the California DMV failed to reveal any registered automobile to [REDACTED]

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

ENCLOSURE

REC-86

EX-113

24 SEP 7 1976



RHC/njs
(3)

airtel [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
MPH/umc
9/15/76

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

EXP. PROC.
UNIFORM CR. REP.

LA 175-128

review of the Los Angeles file [REDACTED]
reflects that [REDACTED]

The most recent serial in [REDACTED] file is a routing slip from the Bureau dated 5/14/76 together with an attached letter and envelope addressed to Mr. C.M. KELLY, FBI, Washington, D.C. Two copies of this letter are enclosed for the Bureau to compare with the referenced airtel and enclosure.

It is to be noted that numerous points of similarity are contained in both letters, i.e., the enclosure in referenced airtel and the enclosure to instant letter referring to [REDACTED]

Investigation through observation at 5301 South Broadway, Los Angeles, reveals that a small store front building is located at this address. It is the building establishment of the "U.S. Income Tax Service" and Notary Public. It was further observed that the [REDACTED]

Los Angeles indices contain no references for a [REDACTED]. They contain information that [REDACTED] has Los Angeles file [REDACTED]. A review of this file reflects [REDACTED]

It is to be noted on the enclosures to this letter that the postal cancellation stamp reflects the letter to Mr. KELLEY was postmarked in California, 923. The postal guide reflects that all 923 zip codes are from San Bernardino, California. The referenced Bureau airtel indicates the threatening letter was addressed to Director KELLEY on 8/9/76

LA 175-128

at San Bernardino, California. It is to be further noted that Rubidoux is adjacent to and west of Riverside and about 15 miles from San Bernardino.

It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office that both letters received by the Bureau were written by the same person [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], especially [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in both cases, all persons names with the exception of [REDACTED] have been affiliated with [REDACTED]

A review of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]'s files contain no references or indications that either person has a propensity for violence.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, this investigation is being closed in that it is believed that it originates from a "crank type" letter.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c + b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-440-4 ENC PGS 1-3

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Airtel

REC-86

9/13/76

EX-112
To: SAC, Los Angeles (175-128)

From: Director, FBI 175-440 4

UNSUBS, aka
[REDACTED] b2✓

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
OO: LA b7✓

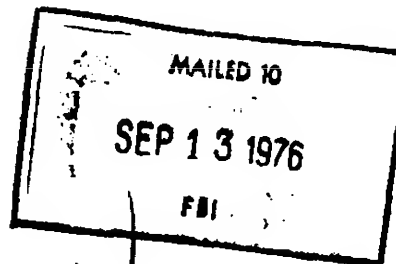
Reurlet 8/30/76, and Buairtel 8/20/76.

ReBuairtel directed that Los Angeles (LA) submit results of its investigation in LHM form.

LA immediately submit investigation set forth in LA letter 8/30/76, in LHM form suitable for dissemination.

MPH:amdumd
(4)

Assec. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____



279
5 SEP 29 1976

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI/DOJ

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ADIC, LOS ANGELES (175-128)(C)
SUBJECT: INSUBS aka [REDACTED]

Circle p1, Enc 2

ENC 4

ENC 2, 3, 4

b7c

SPK

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM; - *ENC 2*
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
OO: Los Angeles

5

Re Bureau airtels dated 8/20/76 and 9/13/76 to Los Angeles.

Attached for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a threatening letter to the Director regarding the four captioned victims.

1- CRIM DIV.
1- CRU
070 G
9/27/76
JSG/jet

[REDACTED]

b7D

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, this investigation is being closed in that it is believed that it originates from a "crank type" letter.

Letterhead memorandum being disseminated locally to Secret Service. FD-376 attached.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles
RHC/jla
(3)

ENCLOSURE

175-440-5

SEP 27 1976

Approved: 26 OCT 21 1976

Sent

CH 681

MCT-19



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 16, 1976

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20223

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. LA 175-128

RE: UNSUBS, aka [REDACTED]; PRESIDENT
GERALD FORD-VICTIM; VICE PRESIDENT NELSON
ROCKEFELLER-VICTIM; CLARENCE KELLEY-
VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER-VICTIM

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☒ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☒ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 16, 1976

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, also known as

[REDACTED] b7c

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -
VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS -
FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Attached to this letterhead memorandum is a copy of a letter received at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C. The letter is addressed to Director Clarence M. Kelley and is postmarked August 9, 1976, at San Bernardino, California. It contains information regarding plans to kill the captioned individual victims.

[REDACTED] b7c
b7D

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



175-440-5
ENCLOSURE

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, also known as [REDACTED] b7c

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM

Inquiry with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Drivers License Division, at Sacramento, California, reveals that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] effective August 16, 1974. An additional check with the California DMV failed to reveal any registered automobile to [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c
In May, 1975, another attached letter and envelope addressed to Mr. C. M. Kelly, FBI, Washington, D. C. was received at FBI Headquarters. This letter alleged that [REDACTED] b7c b7D

It is to be noted that numerous points of similarity are contained in both letters received at FBI Headquarters.

Investigation through observation at 5301 South Broadway, Los Angeles, reveals that a small store front building is located at this address. It is the building establishment of the "U.S. Income Tax Service" and Notary Public. It was further observed that [REDACTED] b7c b7D

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, also known as

[REDACTED]

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

It is to be noted that the attached letter and envelope concerning [REDACTED] Mr. Kelley was postmarked in California 923. The postal guide reflects that all 923 zip codes are from San Bernardino, California. The threatening letter to the captioned individual victims was addressed to Director Kelley on August 9, 1976, at San Bernardino, California. It is to be further noted that Rubidoux, California, is adjacent to and west of Riverside, California, and approximately fifteen miles southwest of San Bernardino.

b7c
b7D

It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that both letters received at FBI Headquarters addressed to Director Kelley were written by the same person who undoubtedly strongly dislikes [REDACTED] especially [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. In both cases all persons named in the threatening letters have been affiliated with [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Based upon information furnished by [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED] there is no indication that any of these individuals has a propensity for violence.

It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that the threatening letter concerning the captioned individual victims originates from a "crank type" letter writer.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET7

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c + b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-440-5 ENCLOSES PGS 4-10

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Nelson A. Rockefeller

September 12, 1945

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence, I should like to acknowledge your letter of September eighth.

In view of the fact that Mr. Rockefeller will not return from Maine until after the fourteenth, I am afraid that he will not be able to attend the preview of "The House On 92nd Street." However, I know he will appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing this matter to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Susan Cable

Susan Cable
Secretary

94-34071-327

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

57
58
59
60

FEC:AK **Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
 FROM : Mr. C. H. Carson
 SUBJECT: POLICE CONFERENCES

DATE: April 19, 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Herron _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

With reference to the Director's memorandum of April 9, 1945, the following observations are submitted.

The Bureau should initiate as promptly as possible a program of regular conferences among the Western Hemisphere police organizations in order that, as sponsoring agent, it will be in a convenient situation to dominate the hemisphere police picture completely. The steps should also be taken which will insure the Bureau its merited position of leadership in a world police organization. The problems, objectives and advantages to be derived from participation in the two fields are different and they are discussed separately.

Western Hemisphere Conferences

Police work within the United States since the early 1930's has come to be considered as a unit. It is felt that today the entire hemisphere must be conceived of as a single unit if really effective criminal police work throughout the hemisphere is to be done. On a strictly operational level in purely criminal matters, it would seem that the needs for close cooperation among the police agencies of this hemisphere, under Bureau leadership, are very similar to the needs which originally gave rise to the creation of the Bureau. It seems further that those advantages which have made the FBI National Police Academy so valuable to the Bureau in the United States are almost identical with the advantages which would eventually accrue from close liaison with and tutelage of the Latin American police agencies in the postwar period.

EX - 11

There are substantial indications that after the war travel within the hemisphere will be as easy as it is in normal times within the United States, or within any of the countries of the hemisphere. Fugitives will not be slow to avail themselves of this facility.

Latin American police departments are as a general thing quite inefficient and relatively inexperienced in criminal matters in the field of violent crime in which the Bureau has had such outstanding success, and the field which will offer the most trying problems in the postwar. The exchange of identification material will be very valuable and there is considerable need for improvement in the existing facilities for extradition proceedings. It seems further that, regardless of what happens on a world-wide scale, the political security of this hemisphere is, and will continue to be, primarily the responsibility of the Bureau. Police work has been the indispensable handmaiden of intelligence and counterintelligence in this war and will continue to be in the postwar period. No greater single advantage will accrue to the Bureau in either purely criminal work or in the field of security than that which will be derived from close liaison with all police organizations in the

70 MAR 14 1945
 124 mo
 12/45

hemisphere. If it is conceded that the advantages to be derived from a program of close cooperation are real, it would seem that the best over-all device for initiating the program of close cooperation would be conferences of all police departments in the hemisphere.

Publications from police departments in a number of Latin American countries indicate a steady clamor for such conferences. The existing facilities for the calling of conferences seem to be limited to the Committee for the Political Defense of the Hemisphere, that discredited creature of the Pan-American Union. Even the interests of that committee are limited to conferences on general subversive activities. At the recent conference in Mexico City, a proposal calling for the creation of a mechanism for the exchange of information on the operational level among the police and law enforcement agencies of the various American governments was introduced. This proposal died in a subcommittee of the Committee on the Inter-American System. It is probable that this proposal died because, without a real appreciation of the problem involved, the Committee felt sufficient provision was made for contact between the various police agencies in Resolution 7, which treated primarily with the activities of the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense. As stated above, conferences through this agency would never be satisfactory to the Bureau.

The advantage to the Bureau to be derived from being the sponsoring agency is that in this role it would be possible from the beginning to completely dominate the organization and business of subsequent conferences. If the Bureau is not the initiating agency some other country will certainly agitate for the calling of conferences in the very near future, and the Bureau would find itself in the position either of a competitor of an existing movement or a mere invitee to conferences sponsored by other agencies.

The goal of the Bureau would be a permanent liaison with all the police departments in Latin America. It would be possible and practical to begin a program of training similar to the FBI National Police Academy program with courses conducted in Spanish. A policy of following and maintaining contact with Latin American graduates would be inaugurated. The Bureau would probably find it very helpful to issue Spanish and Portuguese editions of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. There should be an extension of the program of printing Bureau publications in Spanish and Portuguese. Traveling instructors for small schools in the various countries would be provided. Not the least advantage to be derived from a program such as that outlined above would be the institution of a system of uniform crime statistics throughout the hemisphere.

Contrary to the situation which obtains in the United States where the splendid tradition of the subservience of police to the political power is rigidly observed, in most Latin American countries the police power is intimately connected and frequently identical with the political power. The dangers in this situation could, in all probability, be avoided by strictly confining contact and instruction to purely technical matters. Eventually it would be possible to inculcate in Latin American police bodies a tradition of professional consciousness and integrity comparable to the standards created by the Bureau in the United States. In the accomplishment of this ideal, it is probably true that the Bureau would be giving more than it would be getting measurable quid pro quos, but in the process its own hemisphere criminal work would be made much easier in the years to come.

The Initiation of Conferences

As pointed out above, it is not likely that the Pan-American Union would be acceptable to the Bureau as a sponsor of the Bureau in its sponsorship of police conferences. It will probably be necessary to enter into conversations directly with the State Department on this problem. Inasmuch as Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller is the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American matters, it is likely he would be the man with whom conversations eventually would be held. However, conversations will probably have to start in the Liaison Section with Mr. Fred Lyon. It does not appear that the State Department would be requested to take a very active part in sponsoring the program. However, the question of financing would have to be considered and it is not thought likely that any financial assistance would come from the State Department nor that existing Bureau funds would be available for the purpose of holding international conferences. It is probable that the financing could actually be done by prorating the anticipated expenses among the various countries who would be participating in the program, although the original organizing of a program of conferences would entail some outlay of funds.

Prior to the time any conference is called, it would probably be helpful if the Legal Attaches in the various countries would institute a quiet program of sounding out sentiment for conferences, and in those countries where little interest exists at present, interest could probably be stimulated.

World Police Conferences

Although many considerations pertinent to the discussion of the Bureau's position in hemisphere police work apply with equal force to thoughts on relations to world-wide police work, the same degree of urgency is not present nor are the practical advantages to be derived from a position of leadership so real or demonstrable as those which will come from extensive participation in the police affairs in the Western Hemisphere. However, the following problems prompt a conclusion that a position of leadership be taken; travel throughout the world will be extremely easy in the postwar period, the pursuit of fugitives will be greatly aided by intimate exchanges among police agencies, and universal exchange of identification matters will be beneficial to all concerned. By participating in a world-wide organization, exchange will be possible on techniques, methods and scientific developments. In the field of extradition much remains to be done. A real contribution could be made by the Bureau in the field of the adoption of uniform crime statistics throughout the world. There would be a certain amount of general stimulation through the participation in world-wide police activities which would correspond to the greatly increased general American interest in foreign affairs in general. Finally, as an aftermath of the war, certain sociological phenomena having a criminal police manifestation will be common to a number of European countries and to the United States. Consultation on the treatment of these phenomena should offer numerous advantages.


Among the numerous problems to be solved is the reorganization of the police agencies in Japan, Germany, and the Axis satellite countries. The field of war criminals has not been adequately entered into and the eventual disposition of the problem of the innumerable "displaced persons" in Europe today has not been solved. These problems will have many repercussions and will probably call for world-wide consultation at least on police developments.

It is felt that the experience of the Bureau during the war has been that it is much easier to keep informed of the movements of espionage or subversive agents if advance information is available concerning the agent and his mission. A certain amount of ~~liaison~~ liaison with police departments throughout the world, made welcome through the Bureau's leadership of and participation of a world-wide police organization, will greatly increase the chances that advance information concerning the movements of agents of many powers will be available. The topic under discussion is, of course, a criminal police organization, and the dangers of using membership and leadership in such an organization as a vehicle for counterespionage operations are fully realized. However, it is thought that the probable advantages of such use will outweigh the risks involved.

At the present time perhaps the most widely known existing "conference body" is the ~~International Criminal Police Commission~~ referred to in the letter of Legal Attache Lynch dated March 15, 1945. It would appear that the Bureau should not have any relations with this old Commission nor should it participate in any revival of this Commission as such. Although supporting data is not at hand, it seems very clear that this Commission became a creature of the Germans and was used by them to further the political activities of the Nazi Party. By August of 1940 the late ~~Rheinhardt Heydrich~~, Commander of the Sicherheitsdienst, that most notorious of Nazi police officers, had become president of the Commission and the seat or headquarters of the Commission had been moved from Vienna to Berlin. This political turn which the Commission took should justify the Bureau's refusal on moral grounds to participate in its revival.

A new organization patterned along somewhat similar lines to the old International Criminal Police Commission should be started and the Bureau should take a leading part in the creation of a conference mechanism for such an organization.

Perhaps the most satisfactory way of beginning work on the new world police organization would be through action by the Conference at San Francisco. To this end the Bureau should cause to have prepared a resolution calling for creation of an international organization charged with the duty of arranging for conferences and the exchange of information on an operational level among the various police organizations of the United Nations. Such a resolution could probably be introduced to the ~~San Francisco Conference~~ through the American delegation.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
May 27, 1943

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Director, FBI

Re: "MISSION TO MOSCOW"

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is, I am sure, aware of the recent attack by WESTBROOK PEGLER on Warner Brothers Studio for the production of "Mission to Moscow". Pegler has been in Los Angeles during the past week and I am advised by [REDACTED] of the Publicity Department of that studio in confidence, that Pegler visited the studio last week and called on [REDACTED] who is in the Publicity Department of the studio and who has been a friend of Pegler for years.

Pegler was shown about the studio and witnessed a private showing of the film entitled "Action in the North Atlantic". [REDACTED] was informed by Pegler that he considered this picture Communist propaganda and was going to attack Warner Brothers for having produced it. On Monday, May 24th, Pegler's article was directed against this motion picture, although he did not actually name it.

Pegler is reported to have advised [REDACTED] that while he was going to criticise the Warners severely for the film based on former Ambassador DAVIES' book, the real purpose of his visit to California at this time was to obtain additional information on CHARLES CHAPLIN and, undoubtedly, Pegler will write some articles on Chaplin in the immediate future.

This information was furnished to me by the informant well in advance of the appearance of Pegler's article, and it is, undoubtedly, accurate information.

I am forwarding with this communication three copies of a memorandum prepared for me by Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Los Angeles office. I requested this Agent to submit his opinion of this picture, inasmuch as I believe he is as well qualified as any Special Agent to evaluate it, and that accounts for the expression of his opinion in the memorandum. Also included therein is a summary of the known information concerning ERSKINE CALDWELL, JAY LEYDA and ROBERT BUCKNER.



RBH:AB
Encs.
100-17860

JUN 18 1943

RECORDED
Very truly yours,
INDEXED

R. B. HOOD
SAC.

74-4-5705
Five City

Los Angeles, California
May 14, 1943

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW
(Motion Picture produced by Warner Brothers)

On May 8, 1943 the writer witnessed a preview of the above named motion picture produced by WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO in Burbank, California.

In order to state the impressions one gathers from seeing this picture, it is necessary to state some of the background as it is believed to exist. It should be taken into consideration that the adaptation of the play from the book "MISSION TO MOSCOW" by JOSEPH E. DAVIES, former Ambassador to Moscow, was made by ERSKINE CALDWELL, long identified with Communist Party activity, having followed the line of the Party during all of its changes from the popular front period prior to 1939 through the period of the HITLER-STALIN Pact, which was signed on August 23, 1939, when CALDWELL opposed the Lend Lease Act, the Selective Service Act, and adopted and supported the general program of the American Peace Mobilization. After HITLER attacked STALIN on June 22, 1941, CALDWELL followed the Communist Party line which called for "all out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China".

For years CALDWELL has been a member of the League of American Writers, a recognized Communist front organization. He has made a number of trips to Russia and is an outstanding propagandist for Communism, and has been for a number of years.

CALDWELL is recorded as an associate editor of "Soviet Russia Today". He went to Russia in 1941 and wrote the book "All Out on the Road to Smolensk", which is a glorification of the STALIN Regime.

EUGENE LYONS, in his book "THE RED DECADE", Page 145, has stated the following with respect to the League of American Writers, under the principal heading "More Planets are Launched":

"Only a congenital dunce can peruse the proceedings of the first Congress of American Revolutionary Writers, which launched the League of American Writers, and doubt that the show was carefully stated by the communists. Every slogan of the Comintern was woven into the design of the performance. Its fundamental assumption was - the perfection of STALIN's Russia, including its new literature. Messages from Soviet writers threw the audience into spasms of orgiastic enthusiasm. Every address was a direct or indirect salute to the Kremlin.

"Held in the New School for Social Research in New York, April 24-27, 1935, the congress occurred unknowingly on the very edge of the crumbling Third Period..... Its Muscovite inspiration was not yet muted and camouflaged; the adjective 'revolutionary' was not yet outlawed; the allegiance to Russia was not disguised. Such stratagems would confuse the issue in subsequent congresses and leave muddled

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW

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literary people more muddled than ever. But now the affair was boldly communist. ~~BROWDER~~ was well to the fore in the organizational stages. The fat little man with the tiny, frightened eyes, ~~ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG~~, head of International Publishers and one of the party leaders, was busy moving scenery and prompting the actors.

"MICHAEL GOLD was greeted as 'the best-loved American revolutionary writer' and accepted the accolade without protest. He boasted of the deepening cultural influence of the Communist Party, referring specifically to the success of the Theatre Union and the Group Theatre and to the dozens of revolutionary books rolling off capitalist presses.

"Our writers must learn," said he, "that the working class which has created a great civilization in the Soviet Union is capable of creating a similar civilization in this country." He called on red writers to regard themselves thereafter as 'artists in uniform.'

"But the center of the stage was held by the party functionaries—GOLD, HATHAWAY, FREEMAN, TRACHTENBERG, OLGIN, et al.—without the concealment which would later become compulsory. The resolutions voted by the congress followed the Moscow line as closely as any party manifesto. The main address, of course, was BROWDER's. 'The Communist Party,' he declared, 'greet this historic Congress of American Writers. We are all soldiers, each in our own place, in a common cause. Let our efforts be united in fraternal solidarity.' The remarkable fact is that an organization as frankly Muscovite should, within less than twelve months, dare pretend to be independent and non-partisan. Only one fact is more remarkable: that so many hundreds of writers throughout the country should have believed the outrageous lie.

"Before the memory of the League's parentage is quite obliterated, let me list the founding fathers for the coming historian of literary curiosities. The call for the congress was signed by: (3)

~~Earl Browder, Michael Gold, Granville Hicks, Theodore Dreiser, Nathan Asch, Lester Cohen, Edward Dahlberg, John L. Spivak, Nelson Algren, Arnold B. Armstrong, Maxwell Bodenheim, Thomas Boyd, Bob Brown, Fielding Burke, Kenneth Burke, Robert Coates, ERSKINE CALDWELL, Alan Calmer, Robert Cantwell, Jack Conroy, Malcolm Cowley, Guy Endore, James T. Farrell, Kenneth Fearing, Ben Field, Waldo Frank, Joseph Freeman, Eugene Gordon, Horace Gregory, Henry Hart, Clarence Hathaway, Josephine Herbst, Robert Herrick, Langston Hughes, Orrick Johns, Arthur Kallet, Lincoln Kirstein, Herbert Kline, Joshua Kunitz, John Howard Lawson, Tillie Lerner, Meridel Le Sueur, Melvin Levy, Robert Morss Lovett, Louis Lozowick, Grace Lumpkin, Lewis Mumford, Edward Newhouse, Joseph North, Moissaye J. Olgin, Samuel Ornitz, Myra Page, John Dos Passos, Paul~~

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW

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Peters, Allen Porter, Harold Preece, William Rollins, Jr., Paul Romaine, Isidor Schneider, Edwin Seaver, Claire Sifton, Paul Sifton, George Sklar, Lincoln Steffens, Philip Stevenson, Genevieve Taggard, Alexander Trachtenberg, Nathaniel West, Ella Winter, and Richard Wright."

On Page 318 of this book, Mr. LYONS states:

"The initial congress which launched the league, as we have already recorded, was frankly communist in its temper. Among the signers of its call were Comrades BROWDER, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, GOLD, MOISSAYE OLGIN, JOSEPH NORTH, JOSEPH FREEMAN and other undisguised communists. The call for the Second Congress, held in New York on June 4-6, 1937, omitted such names. It was garnished more discreetly with non-political names, in line with the new period. The signers now were NEWTON ARVIN, VAN WYCK BROOKS, ERSKINE CALDWELL, MALCOLM COWLEY, PAUL de KRUIF, WALDO FRANK, LANGSTON HUGHES, JAMES WELDON JOHNSON, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ROBERT MORSS LOVETT, ARCHIBALD MacLEISH, CLAUDE McKAY, VINCENT SHEEAN, UPTON SINCLAIR, GEORGE SOULE, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, JEAN STARR UNTERMEYER, CARL VAN DOREN, ELLA WINTER and LEWIS MUMFORD."

JAY LEYDA, who was called in as Technical Director of the picture, has a long record of Communist activity. For several years prior to 1935, LEYDA was stationed in Moscow where he was director of propaganda, which was disseminated by way of the theater and motion pictures. He came to America about 1935 and was connected with the Modern Film Library, an organization sponsored and supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. About 1939 LEYDA was discharged by that organization on account of his Communist activity. Also during that period LEYDA was the associate editor of "New Theater", a Communist controlled magazine dealing with the theaters and motion pictures in the United States. He has been a sponsor for and supporter of a large number of alleged Communist front organizations in the United States. At the present time he is a member of and active in the Hollywood League of American Writers. He lectures at the Hollywood Writers School, a project sponsored by the League of American Writers and completely under the domination and control of the Communist Party.

The following information throws some light on the activities of Mr. LEYDA covering a period of years:

The Motion Picture Almanac for 1939-40 on Page 391, gives the following short biography of JAY LEYDA:

"JAY LEYDA, Assistant to Curator, Museum of Modern Art Film Library. Born Detroit, Michigan. In 1933 - 1936 studied in the State Institute of Cinematography, Moscow, Russia, and in the Soviet Film Industry. 1936, Modern Art Film Library." (New York City)

The Motion Picture Almanac for 1941 adds that LEYDA was born in Detroit, Michigan in 1910; also that he was "on the Editorial Board of the

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW

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quarterly magazine 'FILMS'. It also states that he is a "lecturer and critic."

In the Los Angeles Times for November 15, 1942, PHILIP K. SCHUEUR states "LEYDA is a Russian born American citizen."

The "New Theater" for June, 1936, on Page 17, states that a delegation from the United States would visit the Soviet Union to attend the Soviet Theater Festival. It further stated "The delegation will be welcomed by prominent foreign critics and leading figures of the theater and screen arts, including TRETIAKOV, EISENSTEIN, FRIEDRICH WOLF, JAY LEYDA, LEON MUSSINAC, CHEN-LI-WAN, and PISCATOR....."

Although LEYDA was in Moscow and had been there for some three or four years, according to his own biography given above, his name appears on the masthead of this New Theater magazine as one of the "Associates" of the Editorial Staff. This magazine was a well known Communist controlled publication, devoted to the theater and allied arts.

The New Leader of New York City for November 9, 1940 stated the following which relates to JAY LEYDA:

"NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is one of those bright young millionnaires, who wants to do something constructive with the funds his grand dad pulled out of the oil fields. Being the son of an oil magnate he should be familiar with pipe lines--like those which the caviar comrades in New York have laid out between themselves and the oil millions.

"NELSON has an important job to do.

"Then why does NELSON jeopardize his reputation and that of his division, which is close to the Defense Commission, by permitting his Museum of Modern Art Film Library--an important center--to be run by those easily identified as fellow-tourists? RICHARD GRIFFITH is the new assistant curator of the Film Library. He was appointed by IRIS BARRY, we understand from sources close to the Museum, to take the place of the Soviet-trained Propaganda Commissar JAY LEYDA. LEYDA, it will be recalled, served as curator for four years, practically ever since he left Moscow, until last July, when Miss BARRY, the curator, was compelled by public opinion to relieve him of his job.

"By substituting Mr. GRIFFITH, she hires a close friend and collaborator of LEYDA. GRIFFITH is a contributor to LEYDA's magazine "FILMS" which closely follows what the Soviet intellectuals consider a 'line.'

"Mr. GRIFFITH is also a member, and one of the chief publicity agents of the Communist-controlled Association of Documentary Film Producers.

"Too much importance can not be placed on the role which will be played by the documentary film in the propaganda which will necessarily be part of this nation's life during the next few years. Mr. ROCKEFELLER is privileged to hire whom he wants, but this is a vital international job, in which films will play a big part....the rest is obvious..."

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The New Leader for March 22, 1941 states the following, with respect to JAY LEYDA:

"Last year this column exposed Communist infiltration into the Film Library of the Modern Museum. We revealed that one of its directors was JAY LEYDA, former employee of Moscow's Bureau of International Revolutionary Literature. All of which is Mr. LEYDA's privilege.

"But Mr. LEYDA was hired in Moscow by IRIS BARRY, curator of the film library. Which is NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's privilege. He owns the museum, along with JACK WHITNEY and a few others.

"But along comes news that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, who directs the DNAC division of cultural and commercial relations with South America, will launch an intensive program for the collection and production of informative and educational non-theatrical motion pictures to be shown before cultural groups in Latin-American countries. The program, undertaken with the cooperation of the State Department will be carried out by the Film Library, Inc., of the Museum of Modern Art of New York.

"We learn from SEYMOUR STERN, one of the nation's experts in movie history, that the Library is still the center of the tovarisch's documentary film crowd, top man of which is JORIS IVENS, now in Hollywood trying to get backing for a series of documentary films."

The New Leader for October 4, 1941 states the following with respect to JAY LEYDA:

"Our theatrical agents pass on to us the fact that despite repeated warnings NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has permitted JAY LEYDA, Moscow-trained film expert, to emerge as a producer of cultural messages for showing south of the border, yi, yi, yi, yi, or maybe oi, oi, oi, oi..... Mr. LEYDA's first opus, now in preliminary stages, is addressed at the Rockefeller-Whitney cultural relations program for the Latin Americas. The working title is 'Better Dresses, Fifth Floor.' Fifth Avenue public relations offices have indicated that the Bonwit shop and Sak's have not been found 'available' for location work. By the way, has anyone, anywhere heard of an active anti-Communist getting a government job?"

EUGENE LYONS in his book "The Red Decade", states on Page 139 the following:

"The New Theatre boasted what is probably the largest group of 'contributing editors' ever published at one time. Besides the party wheel horses it included ANITA BLOCK, HALLIE FLANAGAN (subsequently head of the Federal Theatre Project), VIRGIL GEDDES, PAUL and Mrs. PAUL SIFTON, JAY LEYDA, H. W. L. DANA, LANGSTON HUGHES, ROBERT FORSYTHE, MURIEL RUKEYSER, and others."

The same book on Page 247 and 248, under the main heading "Hooray for Murder!", states the following:

MEMORANDUM

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May 14, 1943

"The variety of the signers of this amazing whitewash of STALIN prepared by movie actors and scientists must stand as a symbol of the Red Decade. Its insanity was surpassed only once, fifteen months later, by four hundred experts who publicly denied the possibility of any common ground between Russia and Germany—nine days before the two nations made their alliance in the Kremlin. Here, for the record, is the distinguished list, exactly as published by the Daily Worker of April 28, 1938:" (The name of JAY LEYDA appears in this list.) U

Mr. LYONS on Page 348 of the same book, under the main heading "The Last Loony Scene", states the following:

"Among the signatories of the 400-signature letter were at least 29 who had also graced the famous 150-signature letter whitewashing the Moscow trials and purges. To have given support to two such documents rates them a special listing as stooges-cum-laude, so here they are:" (The name of JAY LEYDA appears in this list of 29 names.) U

The picture purports to relate actual transactions which took place in the League of Nations, in Berlin, in Stalingrad and in Moscow at the time of the "purge trials". Contrary to the general belief, the film does not, in Agent's opinion, try to create friendship between the Russian and American people, but is devoted to blotting out the murderous reputation which STALIN bears and the building up of a STALIN Regime which has the appearance of being most democratic and beneficent. The assertion is made that Ambassador DAVIES went to Russia and Europe to learn the truth and report the facts. The facts as they are depicted in the picture fall far short of what has been a matter of history for a number of years. The "purge trials" court scene, in the picture, endeavors to make it appear that justice was done and that the victims voluntarily confessed to treason and other crimes which warranted placing them before a firing squad. This portrayal is so far from the heretofore accepted facts, that one wonders how it was possible for a man to conceive the idea that his unsupported word and report could completely change the meaning and understanding of twenty-five years of sordid history. U

The picture contrasts the diplomacy, political acts and workings of a recognized Totalitarian Government with those of the Democratic Nations of Britain and America, the results being strongly in favor of the Russian form. U

The production must be classified as a straightforward documentary propaganda picture made with the object and purpose of softening and ultimately breaking down the antagonism of the average American citizen to a form of Government which the intelligent American citizen knows has been in deadly conflict with his Government for the past twenty-five years. The picture deals with the acts of officials who followed the Communist Party line of the Communist International through periods of peace, then appeasement and finally war, and justifies and glorifies those acts which were opposed to the interests of the Democracies and which were always in the interest and benefit of the Soviet Union. U

MEMORANDUM

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The theme throughout the picture was not one of Democracy and the individual rights of free men, but rather a glorification of that brand of diplomacy which has for its basic principle "The end justifies the means".

This picture will no doubt lend support to the activities of the Communist Party at the present time. Its membership is increasing and its undercover activities are increasing. It is conceded that the motion picture is a very powerful propaganda instrument and its ability to reach a very large percentage of the people makes it a most potent factor in molding opinion. There can be little doubt that this picture will have an effect on some classes of the American people, which will not be in the interest of the American form of Democracy, for the reason that all through the picture the Governmental processes of the United States and Britain are made to suffer by contrast with the political philosophy of JOSEPH STALIN and the Soviet Unions, which is made to appear as the finest ever conceived by man.

ROBERT H. BUCKNER, producer of the picture "MISSION TO MOSCOW" is an employee of the WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO and as such employee was in charge of one of the units of production and in that capacity had charge of that unit which made the picture.

Mr. BUCKNER was born in Crewe, Virginia, May 28, 1906. He was educated at the University of Virginia, the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, France. He is a news reporter and writer by profession. After graduation, he was engaged in newspaper work abroad. In 1934 and 1935 he was located in Moscow, Russia, as correspondent for the London Daily Mail. In 1936, during the war by Italy on Ethiopia, he was a war correspondent in Ethiopia. At various times during his career as a writer, he has contributed various kinds of material to different magazines.

In 1938 he was brought to Hollywood by WARNER BROTHERS, where he wrote screen plays for motion pictures. About a year ago, when the "Mission to Moscow" was contemplated, he was made associate producer and was given the job of producing that picture for WARNER BROTHERS.

While there is no open record of Communist activities on his part known at this time, he did personally select JAY LEYDA to act as Technical Director for the picture. In that position he was responsible for the selection of the writers and actors for the picture.

It also appears that at the time Mr. BUCKNER was in Moscow in 1934 and 1935, JAY LEYDA was there also and was connected with the Bureau of Revolutionary Literature and the Soviet Motion Picture Industry. It is therefore very probable that Mr. BUCKNER and Mr. LEYDA were acquainted with each other at that time. Private and confidential sources reveal that Mr. BUCKNER is sympathetic to Soviet philosophy, and was during the time he was abroad before coming back to the United States. The same source stated that for this

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW

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May 14, 1943

reason he was selected to oversee the production of the above named picture.

A check has been made of the pictures on which BUCKNER was employed as a writer before he was selected as the producer of "MISSION TO MOSCOW". This check reveals that he has not worked on anything of a political nature, but that his time and talent were devoted to melodrama and light comedy.

JGF:cvb

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols
FROM : Mr. Jones

DATE: January 6, 1946

SUBJECT: U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce Selections for Outstanding Young Man of 1944

Pursuant to your request the Bureau's files have been checked concerning the names submitted by Mr. Kearns T. Gates, President, U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, as candidates for organization's selection of the nation's outstanding young man of 1944. The selections which are deemed to be the most advisable to send out over the Director's signature are as follows:

Nelson A. Rockefeller. The Bureau has had numerous favorable contacts with him during his tenure as coordinator of the Office of Inter-American Affairs and he recently was designated as Assistant Secretary of State.

J. R. Simplot. He is 34 years old and a native of Iowa. His food-dehydrating plant at Caldwell, Idaho, and his phosphate-fertilizer plant at Pocatello, Idaho, have made valuable contributions to the war effort. Bureau Agents have had satisfactory contacts with him in regard to security matters in these plants.

Richard Stetson Morse. He is President of the National Research Corporation of Boston and is 33 years old.

In addition, while associated with the Eastman Kodak Company he arranged for the FBI Laboratory to submit several entries to be included in the exhibit of the Royal Photographic Society of London.

In addition to these selections, it is believed that you will be interested in the backgrounds of several of the other nominees. Concerning several of them the Bureau's files contain references of derogatory nature, including the following:

_____ he has been associated with the American Youth for Democracy, the Boston Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the Council of African Affairs of New York City, and several other Communist-inspired organizations. He was a founder of the John Reed Society, a Communist group, which was outlawed by Harvard University. (61-1000-100-7061-A, 61-777-34-106)

RECORDED & INDEXED 94-1-70-5

_____ He is a radio dramatist and is a member of the Motion Picture Alliance for Preservation of American Ideals, this organization being one of the Communist groups for infiltration of the Hollywood movie industry. (100-254107-5) _____ has been associated with the League of American Writers, the National Wartime Conference of Arts, the Science's Professions and White Collar Fields, the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. (100-7061-434)

78 JAN 25 1945 / 31

Memorandum for Mr. Nichols

January 6, 1945

[redacted] He is an American-born composer who has been associated with various symphony orchestras, among them the Boston Symphony. Our files contain no derogatory information concerning [redacted]

[redacted] visited Germany several times between 1934 and 1939 and at that time was believed to have pro-Nazi tendencies. His brother reportedly joined the Hitler Youth Movement in Germany and his mother is related by marriage to [redacted] and she is said to be strongly pro-German. (100-203887-1)

On the other hand, [redacted] is a confidential informant of the New Haven office and has been very cooperative. Due to [redacted] background, however, both of these men were eliminated.

[redacted] and our files contain numerous indications of his pro-Communist sympathies.

John Hershey. He is the author of the article, "Joe is Home Now," which appeared in Life magazine recently and portrayed an FBI Agent in a very derogatory manner.

[redacted] He is a member of the New York Times family and visited Moscow in 1943. (100-203581-1299) His name appeared in the notebook of [redacted] the wife of [redacted] Communist Party organizer at St. Paul, Minnesota. The Daily Worker has published numerous favorable comments concerning [redacted] articles and his book, [redacted] received a mildly favorable review in the Worker. (62-60950-23-A; 61-7562-16611)

Concerning [redacted] Associated Press correspondent, and [redacted] Los Angeles Examiner writer, the Bureau's files contain no derogatory information. They do reveal, however, that [redacted] had a Russian visa issued to him in June, 1944, and that he was to pick it up at Cairo. (65-30092-1473)

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached telegram be sent forth to Mr. Gates.

Attachment

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *ABH*
FROM : Mr. C. H. Stanley *CHS et*
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
Chairman, President's Special Committee
on Government Organization - Applicant
Office of Defense Mobilization
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - General

DATE: March 20, 1953

45852

PURPOSE:

To advise of the receipt of a sensitive loyalty form on March 17, 1953, from the Civil Service Commission on captioned applicant.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, the received sensitive loyalty form will be returned to the Civil Service Commission stamped "No disloyal data, FBI files."

DETAILS:

Received loyalty form reflects that the applicant is being considered for an excepted position. In December, 1952, a Special Inquiry-type investigation was conducted by this Bureau in reference to the applicant and copies of these reports were transmitted to the White House on December 30, 1952. No unfavorable disloyal information was developed. Subsequent to this and under date of January 26, 1953, information was furnished by the Philadelphia Office reflecting that one [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] confidentially furnished information concerning Rockefeller. [REDACTED] stated that in 1945 he was attached to a military government unit, U.S. Army in Europe, together with one [REDACTED] and one [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] openly admitted that he was a Communist and [REDACTED] agreed with [REDACTED] ideas. According to [REDACTED], in 1945, was in frequent correspondence with Rockefeller and because of this, [REDACTED] believed that they were close friends. This information was also transmitted to the White House with a summary of information contained in Bureau files in reference to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. During the course of this inquiry-type investigation, no information was developed indicating that [REDACTED] was acquainted or associated with Rockefeller. With the exception of the above information, the Special Inquiry-type investigation contained no information of a disloyal nature in reference to the applicant. (77-54829)

JCF:vhh

63 APR 10 1953

RECORDED - 111

INDEXED - 111

13 MAR 30 1953

1121-0-7287

Rockefeller, Nelson Aldrich

✓	77-54829	I
✓	128-364	100
✓	62-72612	100
✓	77-54829	13

Sum. 12/30/52

Rockefeller, Nelson A.
~~not packed~~ NK

Rockefeller, Nelson
~~not packed~~ 1

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REQUEST

REPORT OF LOYALTY DATA

APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES

THIS FORM TO BE USED ONLY FOR APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES
WHERE RECORD CHECKS AND INQUIRIES ARE CONDUCTED
BY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
(PART I—EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835)

CASE SERIAL NO.
(CSO use only)

4 53 50691

TO: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, through the U. S. Civil Service Commission
The following information is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report on any
loyalty information contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)

1. FULL NAME (Initials and abbreviations of full name are not acceptable).		(Surname) Rockefeller	(Given name) Nelson	(Middle or other names) 45854 Aldrich										
2. ALIASES AND NICKNAMES None			3. DATE OF THIS REQUEST											
4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, seaman's certificate of identification, alien registration number, Social Security number, etc. Specify which)														
5. PLACE OF BIRTH Bar Harbor, Maine		6. DATE OF BIRTH July 8, 1908		7. TITLE OF POSITION Chairman, President's Special Cmte. on Government Organization										
8. SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	9. MARITAL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARRIED		10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME, AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH Mary Todhunter Clark Rockefeller Philadelphia - 1907											
11. DATE OF APPOINTMENT		12. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT: <input type="checkbox"/> EXCEPTED <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY <input type="checkbox"/> COMPETITIVE (Cite Civil Service or other legal authority)												
13. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS International Basic Economy Corporation														
14. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>From</th><th>To</th><th>Street</th><th>City</th><th>State</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1938</td><td>Present</td><td>810 Fifth Avenue</td><td>New York, N. Y.</td><td>Maine</td></tr></tbody></table>					From	To	Street	City	State	1938	Present	810 Fifth Avenue	New York, N. Y.	Maine
From	To	Street	City	State										
1938	Present	810 Fifth Avenue	New York, N. Y.	Maine										
15. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Date</th><th>Employer</th><th>Address</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1931 to Present</td><td>Rockefeller Center</td><td>30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.</td></tr></tbody></table>					Date	Employer	Address	1931 to Present	Rockefeller Center	30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.				
Date	Employer	Address												
1931 to Present	Rockefeller Center	30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.												
16. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORT(S) FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT</th><th>DATE OF REPORT</th><th>REMARKS</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="3">NO DISLOYAL DATA</td></tr></tbody></table>					AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT	DATE OF REPORT	REMARKS	NO DISLOYAL DATA						
AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT	DATE OF REPORT	REMARKS												
NO DISLOYAL DATA														
17. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY IN- FORMATION IS DEVELOPED NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS CLEARANCE		18. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY ODM Executive Office Building Rm 18, Securi- ty Administration, Executive Office Building Washington, D. C. 17th & Pa. Ave. NW												

SEE REVERSE FOR REPORT ON CASES WHERE DEROGATORY INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED

ENCLOSURE

121-0-7287

March 18, 1953

All pertinent information contained in this Bureau files has been transmitted to the White House. It is noted that the applicant holds an excepted position. In view of the above and in the absence of a specific request, no investigation is contemplated by this Bureau. This is being submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies. This is not to be considered as a clearance or disapproval of the applicant.

All pertinent information contained in this Bureau files has been transmitted to the White House. It is noted that the applicant holds an excepted position. In view of the above, no investigation is contemplated by this Bureau. This is being submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies. This is not to be considered as a clearance or disapproval of the applicant.

JGF:bbm

FBI, Washington, D. C.

(Name of Reporting Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM 85

1. This form (Standard Form 85) is promulgated by the United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with respect to applicants for Federal employment and persons appointed to Federal positions after September 30, 1947, as provided in Part 1 of Executive Order 9835.
2. All items must be filled in. If the answer is "No" or "None", so state.
3. The Fingerprint Chart (Standard Form 87) of the applicant or appointee must be submitted with the original and two copies of this form. The third carbon copy of the form should be retained by the agency.
4. If additional space is needed in filling in Items 14 and 15, use a separate sheet of paper, number the item to correspond with the item number of this form, and attach.
5. If the requesting agency has previously received loyalty information from any Government agency (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) concerning the employee named in this form, the name of the agency which furnished the information and the date of the report should be shown in Item 16.
6. Item 17 is reserved for use in reporting on this request when no derogatory information is developed.
7. Whenever information is developed, it will be covered in Item 19 above.
8. For further details regarding the use of this form see the Federal Personnel Manual, Chapter 12.

MAR 16 1953

9/13/74

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Following an alleged threat against the Vice President Designate Rockefeller, the Criminal Division of the Department was contacted regarding the applicability of Federal statutes.

Attached advises that although there is no express statute relating to such threats, the Secret Service in its protective responsibilities has adequate basis to handle such investigations and there is no need for FBI to investigate threats against Vice President Designate.

In the event of an actual assault or attack upon the Vice President Designate, the FBI is to handle the investigation under the provisions of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 245 (b) (1) and 372 (Section 245 covers force or threat of force against individual participating in Federally protected activities which includes employment by or applying for employment with the U. S. Government; Section 372 covers a conspiracy to impede or injure a person to prevent his accepting or holding any office of the United States or discharging duties thereof).

Appropriate instructions are being prepared for all offices.

CLM/pwl

CLM

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RJR
Jm
W

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: September 11, 1974

FROM : *HEP* *SUPERVISION CIVIL RIGHTS*
Henry E. Petersen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

HEP:CWB:JRR:nac

SUBJECT: Investigation of Threat or Attack Upon
Vice President Designate Nelson E. Rockefeller

EXP
This will confirm the conversations of September 6, 1974, between your Special Agent [REDACTED] and Mr. James R. Robinson of my office, subject as above. Although there is no express statute relating to threats upon a Vice President Designate, the United States Secret Service has, in the discharge of its protective responsibilities, a fully adequate basis for investigating any such threat to the same extent that they would, as now, investigate a threat within the purview of 18 U.S.C. 871. Accordingly, there is no need for your agents to investigate such a matter. *b7c*

On the other hand, paralleling your investigative jurisdiction over matters arising under 18 U.S.C. 1751, we would expect the Bureau to investigate an attack of that type involving a Vice President Designate as though he were in fact a Vice President. In the absence of facts warranting application of any other statute, you may predicate such investigations on the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 245(b)(1) and 372. *SEP 12 1974*

EX-112 *REC-18* *44-00-1075*
For your information, we have informally ascertained that the United States Secret Service agrees to the foregoing allocation of responsibilities, and we are furnishing them a copy of this memorandum for their files. *Moyle*

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Cigarette Tax Enforcement Conference



Tuesday, September 12, 1967

Sponsored by
GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

SUTTON BALL ROOM NORTH - Second Floor

The New York Hilton

New York City, N.Y.

9:00 A.M. KEYNOTE
Governor Rockefeller

9:30 A.M. UNTAXED CIGARETTES - ANATOMY OF
THE PROBLEM

Moderator: John J. McGulre, Deputy Superintendent,
New York State Police

1. ENFORCEMENT IN NEW YORK
Panellists: The Police Effort

Louis C. Cottell, Deputy Inspector,
New York City Police Department

Counterfeiting of Tax Stamps

Nathan H. Mitchell, Director, Special Investi-
gations Bureau, New York State Department
of Taxation and Finance

Role of the District Attorney

Joseph Stone, Assistant District
Attorney, New York County

10:30 A.M. 2. THE CURRENT EFFORT IN EASTERN
STATES

Panellists: Present Cooperative Efforts

Amos Tilton, Supervisor, New Jersey Cigarette
Tax Bureau

Legal Problems

John G. Lynch, Legal Counsel, Pennsylvania
Bureau of Cigarette and Beverage Taxes

The Maryland Program

Edward J. McCabe, Program Executive for
Public Safety, Maryland

11:15 A.M. 3. CRIMINAL INFILTRATION OF LEGITI-
MATE BUSINESS. IS THE DANGER REAL?

Panellists: Edgar Cullman, President, General Cigar Co.

Morris Weintraub, Managing Director of Whole-
sale Tobacco Distributors of New York, Inc.
and Managing Director of Cigarette Merchan-
disers Association, Inc.

Irving P. Seidman, Assistant District
Attorney, Kings County, New York

12:15 P.M. LUNCHEON - Sutton Ballroom South

1:30 P.M. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Moderator: Charles Conlon, Executive Director,
Federation of Tax Administrators

1. INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Panellists: Prospects for Controlling Contraband Shipments

Ronald S. Regar, Eastern Regional Governor,
National Tobacco Tax Association, Harrisburg,
Pennsylvania

The Cooperative Program

John J. Purcell, Director, New York State
Miscellaneous Tax Bureau and 1967 Coordinator
of the Cooperative Enforcement Program of 11
Eastern States and New York City

2:15 P.M. 2. FUTURE PROSPECTS

Panellists: The Need for a New Look

Roy Goodman, New York City Finance
Administrator

Collection at the Source

William G. Colman, Executive Director,
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental
Relations, Washington, D. C.

3:15 P.M. 3. FEDERAL COOPERATION

Panellists: Federal Legislation

Congressman Herbert Tenzer

The Role of the F.B.I.

John F. Malone, Assistant Director, Federal
Bureau of Investigation, New York City Office

4:00 P.M. CONFERENCE SUMMARY

Joseph H. Murphy, New York State Commis-
sioner of Taxation and Finance, Conference
Chairman

Beating the Bootleggers

The tax and law-enforcement officials from sixteen states and the Federal Government who met in New York yesterday at Governor Rockefeller's invitation tackled one of their toughest problems: how to combat cigarette smuggling and recover evaded revenues.

New York City's Finance Administrator, Roy M. Goodman, proposed repeal of the city and state tax altogether. The Federal tax would be increased to cover the amount of the canceled levies; this tax would be collected by the Government at the factory without administrative difficulty or illegal evasion, and the same share of revenues would be passed along to the states and cities.

Commissioner Goodman offered strong supporting reasons for the change. Attempts to stop bootlegging into New York City are not working, any more than are attempts to stop smoking. A one-ton truckload of cigarettes worth \$8,000 in North Carolina literally doubles in value in New York. Despite all sorts of penalties and safeguards, the loss of revenue for the city continues. The carton smugglers in private cars are almost impossible to stop. Major organized criminals have moved into this lucrative field.

The twenty-cents-a-pack Federal tax proposed by Commissioner Goodman would not only save the state and city money by bringing in evaded taxes but would cut down the huge cost of collection. To take in \$3 billion, the Federal Government now only spends \$400,000 on enforcement, which is largely administrative. By comparison, states and cities spend \$100 million to bring in \$1.7 billion in cigarette taxes. There is at least a 25 per cent leakage on uncollected local revenues; the state and city lose over \$50 million a year.

By stopping the bootleggers and cutting down the administrative costs, an extra \$1.2 billion could be made available nationally. It is this money that the Commissioner suggests be used specifically for a stepped-up research effort to improve smoker safety and to finance urban programs. "I would rather tax

EDITORIAL

NEW YORK TIMES
9/13/67

62-91562-162

ROCKEFELLER ASKS EQUALITY FOR ALL

He Tells Harlem Rally That
Now Is Time for State
to Act for Rights

By LEONARD INGALLS

Nelson A. Rockefeller called last night for concerted action to abolish racial discrimination in the state.

Speaking at a civil rights rally in Harlem, the Republican candidate for Governor asserted that in spite of the enactment of state laws against discrimination it still existed in both the city and the state.

"We cannot tolerate the continuance of these problems legally or morally," Mr. Rockefeller said. "The time has come when we must mobilize not only to strengthen the laws against discrimination, but, more importantly, to achieve full participation by all our citizens in the life of our state."

"The climate is ripe for a concerted program of action," he said.

Cites Rally's Value

Mr. Rockefeller said that the rally, sponsored by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at the Theresa Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, was "a useful means of protest . . . in helping us to identify the Fau-buses who flout the law and the demagogues who use it to influence passions and delay solutions."

But the real value of the gathering, he went on, would be reflected "in what we do in our state in the immediate future."

"We cannot rewrite the law of Arkansas but we can embark on a bold program to solve the problems of our own state," he said.

As Mr. Rockefeller ended his remarks, Governor Harriman, who later addressed the crowd, rose and shook his rival's hand. The two men had also exchanged greetings earlier.

Mr. Rockefeller was the first to introduce the President's name into the proceedings, but later the Governor attacked General Eisenhower's record in the Little Rock, Ark., school integration crises.

In speaking of New York State's record, Mr. Rockefeller noted that the state had pioneered in social and legal programs to overcome discrimination.

"Under Republican leadership," he said, "we became the first state in the nation to prohibit discrimination in jobs, places of public assembly and in publicly assisted housing by statute."

Despite this record, he said, "we have not abolished discrimination in our state and in our city."

Mr. Rockefeller said he found the climate good in the state for the action he recommended. Federal, state and local laws, he said, were on the books to reinforce in New York the Supreme Court decision on integration.

Support Listed

Civic organizations, trade unions and mass communication media, he said, were supporting and pressing continuously for full civil rights for all persons.

Earlier in the day Mr. Rockefeller charged in a radio interview that Governor Harriman was at fault in the state's loss of industries to New Jersey. Economics has been the major issue used by the Republican candidate so far in the campaign.

He said that the Harriman Administration had failed to provide aggressive leadership in promoting the state's economic growth. Of 235 new industries gained by New Jersey between 1954 and 1956, 75 per cent had moved from New York, Mr. Rockefeller said.

He appeared on Martha Deane's program on WOR from 10:11 to 11 A. M.

Mr. T. J. Ryan
Mr. F. J. Ryan
Mr. E. J. Ryan
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons

Mr. J. V. Ryan
Mr. V. J. Ryan
etc.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. TIMES

EDITION LATE CITY

DATED 20 SEP 1958

PAGE 10

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

RE: RACIAL SITUATIONS

BUFILE -

REC-34

62-101087-35-A

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184 OCT 3 1958

File-5-56K
62-101087-35

59 OCT 7 1958

10

Rose R. [Signature]
15 July

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POST

EDITION 7th BLUE FINAL
DATED 19 SEP 1958
PAGE 26

asked Francis W. H. Adams to become District Attorney if Hogan is elected to the Senate. Harriman's decision is regarded as defiance of Tammany chieftain De Sapio.

Morhouse said:

"If Mr. Harriman really wants to unfetter himself, let him fire the 'boss' as his Secretary of State."

Earlier, Truman had said he liked Rockefeller "very much," but predicted Harriman's re-election. Truman said Rockefeller did a good job as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs in the Truman Administration.

Rockefeller paid tribute to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt at a reception given by the Metropolitan Club, an independent G.P. of the late President.

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REC- 50

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52 OCT 7 1958

EX-124
REC-47 62-105570-3
June 22, 1959

ST
C

N.A.

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York

My dear Governor:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 17, 1959, concerning the conference on law enforcement to be held in New York City on July 2, 1959.

Inasmuch as an invitation has been extended to the Attorney General for a representative of the Department of Justice to participate in this conference, it is not felt that it is necessary for a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be in attendance at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - New York - Enclosure (For Information)
- 1 - Albany - Enclosure (For Information)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

RECEIVED
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- Tolson
- Belmont
- DeLoach
- McGuire
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

MAILED 30
JUN 22 1959
COMM-FBI

62 JUL 10 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR

June 17, 1959

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In my Special Message to the Legislature on Crime and Law Enforcement, delivered March 12, 1959, I stated:

"An underlying problem in law enforcement is that of achieving close coordination among all the units of government which are concerned. All too often in the past there has been inadequate exchange of vital information; a lack of coordination on major policy and strategy; and a failure fully to utilize man power and resources on specific problems in specific areas.

"To help overcome these obstacles to improved law enforcement, I am asking the Attorney General of the United States, the Attorney General of the State, the Temporary State Commission of Investigation, the District Attorneys, the Police Commissioner of New York City, the State Police, the sheriffs and local police officials to designate representatives to join with me in periodic meetings to advise on coordination of our law enforcement efforts. The purpose of this working group would be to help identify areas in which cooperation among the various units of government can be increased and to make specific recommendations for improvement."

I am firmly convinced that periodic meetings of the type above described are essential to assure the maximum amount of cooperation among law enforcement agencies and to promote a greater coordinated effort against crime. To initiate this program, I have scheduled a meeting with representatives from the 1959

JUN 18 1959

CRIME REC.

various law enforcement groups operating in New York State at 20 West 55th Street, New York City, on July 2, 1959 at 2:30 P.M. I would greatly appreciate your participation, either personally or by representative, at this meeting.

If you have any suggestions as to topics you would like to have discussed at the meeting, I would greatly appreciate your bringing them to the attention of my Counsel, Robert MacCrate, prior to June 29, 1959, so that we may have the benefit of your suggestions in preparing an agenda for the meeting.

Sincerely yours,



N. A. Rockefeller

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Constitution Avenue, between Ninth
and Tenth Streets, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

One Agency Is Urged for All Transport

Report to Propose Unifying Land, Air And Ocean Controls

By Jerry Klutz

A central agency to lay down Government policies for the entire transportation industry is proposed in a report being drafted by the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization.

The agency either would be independent or be put in the Commerce Department. It would concern itself with economic planning and the problems of the transportation industry as a whole, such as rates, franchises, Federal subsidies, etc.

Among the agencies coordinated would be the Interstate Commerce Commission which regulates rail and motor transportation; Civil Aeronautics Board which fixes rates for plane travel; Federal Maritime Board and the Maritime Commission, which deal with surface ships; Public Roads Administration which work on highways financed in whole or part by Federal funds, and the new Federal Aviation Agency.

Meantime Press Secretary James C. Hagerty confirmed a story which appeared in The Washington Post yesterday that the White House is studying a proposed reorganization of the management activities of the Presidential Executive Office.

For a considerable time, he said, "there has been under study in the White House a proposal for reorganization and consolidation of the management activities of the Executive Office of the President, most of which now reside in various levels within the Budget Bureau."

He emphasized that the plan still is under study and that no firm decision on it has been reached. He did say that it didn't call for consolidation of the White House and Budget Bureau congressional liaison staffs. He said it hadn't been decided whether to abolish the Budget Bureau. He implied that new divisions of personnel and planning might be set up within the Budget Bureau.

Hagerty said no revision of the White House staff is planned. He also said that the President had not seen a report which proposed the management reorganization.

But other officials here say flatly that members of the

advisory committee have discussed the reorganization plan personally with the President who, they say, was impressed by it.

The proposal is to set up an Office of Management in the White House. Its director would be responsible for personnel, management, public works planning, legislative clearance and policy, and budget and expenditures. The administrator of General Services also would report to the director.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor-elect of New York, was chairman of the advisory committee until his resignation earlier this week. The other members are Press Secretary Arthur S. Flemming and Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Johns Hopkins and brother of the President.

The President, officials explain, already has broad power to reorganize his Executive Office staff. However, they add, he'd need to recommend a reorganization plan to Congress and get it approved before he could transfer any duties given the Budget Director by law.

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Mohr _____
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Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Students of our Government recalled yesterday that Louis Brownlow was the first to propose, in 1936, that management offices be set up in the White House. Brownlow suggested three divisions, one each for budget, planning and personnel. Franklin D. Roosevelt urged Congress to approve the plan, but it failed because of a bitter fight over the proposed transfer and the placement of Civil Service under a single administrator.

The first Hoover Commission report took a different approach when it recommended creation of a Department of Administration to handle personnel, budget, planning and procurement operations for the entire Government.

Since those reports were made the White House staff has increased in numbers and scope of operations.

The Brownlow and Hoover reports also proposed consolidation and coordination of the Government's transportation agencies.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date 12/5/58

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57 JAN 7 1959

Tolson ☒
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 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

John Birch Society

UPI-107

(ROCKEFELLER)

ALBANY N.Y. -- GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TODAY ISSUED A STERN WARNING THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE NATION ARE IN EXTREME DANGER THROUGH "SUBVERSION" FROM "BIRCHERS AND OTHERS OF THE RADICAL RIGHT LUNATIC FRINGE."

ROCKEFELLER, A POSSIBLE 1964 REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, URGED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO UNITE AGAINST SUCH EXTREMIST FACTIONS BEHIND THE "FUNDAMENTAL ARTICLES OF REPUBLICAN FAITH."

7/14--W011PED

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7/12 11 51 AM '63

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191 JUL 17 1963

5000-19.953 WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: October 6, 1966

FROM : The Executives Conference

SUBJECT:

The Massachusetts Conference on June 1, 1941, at
Boston, Mass. Tolson, Boardman, E.A. Tamm, Clegg, Glavin,
Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Egan, Gurnea, Ladd, Nichols, Quinn
Tamm, Nease, and Egan. Also present were the following:
October 2, 1943, at 16 formal dinner given for the
the Massachusetts Conference on June 1, 1941, at
Boston, Mass. Tolson, Boardman, E.A. Tamm, Clegg, Glavin,
Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Egan, Gurnea, Ladd, Nichols, Quinn
Tamm, Nease, and Egan. Also present were the following:

[illegible][illegible]

"1. That a condition similar to yellow fever in
human beings, took place in 1893, not in 1901.
That the condition was a burning fever
and, "marked by restlessness and the inability to
sleep, to go to the head of the bed, to get up
after 1000"

and therefore no wishes to be made as to the
effectiveness, upon the part of the Government, of the
authority and influence, and of the... of the
press.

[illegible]

At the same time

CU - 10. 12. 19

52:13

REF ID: A6047

INDEXED-00

63-85-1

00-10-10

14

Would be of substantial assistance to you in your
role as head of a department if you were in a
position to coordinate their activities to a
greater extent than is now possible?"

The Conference also points out in respect
question that the Bureau would have no recommendation to make
to the President's Advisory Committee on Governmental
concerning the Attorney General's improving his position
coordinate certain activities of agencies or of leaders of
Government. Even the Department of Justice is a
extent that is now possible.

29
11
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question that the Bureau would have no recommendation to make
to the President's Advisory Committee on Governmental
concerning the Attorney General's improving his position
coordinate certain activities of agencies or of leaders of
Government. Even the Department of Justice is a
extent that is now possible.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Albany (94-479)

SUBJECT: PROPOSED
LEGISLATION
NEW YORK STATE

DATE: 1/6/67

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Enclosed for the Bureau, Buffalo and New York Office is one copy each of booklet containing inaugural address and message to the legislature of New York Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. It will be noted that the portion of the message of primary interest to the Bureau is Section Three on Controlling Crime and Drug Addiction. Fulfilling a campaign promise, the Governor indicates that he will recommend creation of a State Department of Crime Control to include such agencies as Department of Correction, Division of Parole, New York State Police, Municipal Police Training Council, Division of Police Administration Services, and New York State Identification and Intelligence System. He also indicates that he will submit legislation to make police supervisory training mandatory.

In the inaugural address, it will be noted on Page 20, that the Governor indicates the State Constitutional Convention opening 4/4/67 must consider threat to personal liberties and needs of law enforcement involved in wire-tapping and eavesdropping.

Proceedings of the legislature and the State Constitutional Convention will be followed.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Buffalo (Enc. 1)
1 - New York (Enc. 1)
1 - Albany
VHB:hmm
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 5

EX-104

14 JAN 8 1967



61 JAN 19 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



STATE OF NEW YORK

MESSAGE
TO THE LEGISLATURE

January 4, 1967

and

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

January 2, 1967

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR

66-2252-1790